

WONDERFUL WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY COUNTY SCHOOLS UNDER MONTOYA

Year 1915 Marks New Record in Development of Rural Education in Bernalillo County.

ONE GOOD BLADE WHERE TWO BAD ONES WERE

Consolidation of School Districts and Incessant Striving to Elevate Standard the Secret of Success.

Reams have been written on the history of the year 1915 and the advancement that has been made by the state and the nation during the last twelve months. Almost without exception what has been written has had to do with the financial condition of the country—with what has been accomplished in the direction of making two dollars appear where before there was only one dollar. It was a great old year, and of course nobody hesitates to admit that the prosperity that has been enjoyed, but in the midst of rejoicing over the accumulation of dollars and cents there has been a tendency to forget that other things besides business have prospered in the last year.

Take the matter of education, and take especially the matter of rural education in Bernalillo county, for illustration. While financiers have been making two dollars appear where only one appeared before, Atanasio Montoya and the teachers under his direction have been educating two children where only one was educated before. Long after the dollars accumulated by the financiers have been squandered and forgotten the children educated in the Bernalillo county schools will be furnishing the state and the nation with their very life blood.

A Problem Solved.
When Mr. Montoya assumed office some four years ago he found himself face to face with a problem—with many problems in fact. One of the greatest of his problems was to supplant the struggling huts that answered for schools with modern buildings and modern teachers that would constitute real schools. Mr. Montoya argued that it was better to have one good school than two poor ones. Reversing the comparison of the blades of grass, it was his theory that while it is all right to make two blades of grass where one grew before, it is still better to have one good blade of grass than two bad ones.

Acting on this theory, Mr. Montoya set about to secure a consolidation of school districts and to establish in the consolidated districts schools that were real schools. Look at the photograph which accompanies this story and judge for yourself how well this theory worked out in practice. The small pictures in the corners show the school houses in districts 2 and 8 as they used to be. The large picture in the center shows the present school house built by districts 2 and 8, combined with district 22. Well lighted, well ventilated, well managed, it is doubtful if there is a rural school in the United States that is its superior.

Mr. Montoya's plan was simple, but it involved a lot of hard work. It consisted in arousing the enthusiasm of the people of the various districts in behalf of the education of their children and seeing to it that their enthusiasm took a practical form. In the case of the school represented in the picture referred to, an acre of ground was donated by J. Martin Hayden, a public-spirited citizen of the district. With this as a starter it was easy to get the citizens to vote \$4,500 of bonds to erect the building.

Other Schools Built.
This is only one school that has been built within the last few months. Since he has been in office Superintendent Montoya has been instrumental in securing the erection of seven others, involving an average expenditure of \$5,000 each. Long and short, he has now turned his attention to the mountain districts, and



New School House at Barton, Built by State Aid.

has in prospect nine schools which will be erected this year. There is a difference between the mountains and the valley. In the mountains there are no rich farm lands to form the basis of a bond issue. The people have to work hard and work all the time to get enough to keep the mare going. Their sheep and goats, with an occasional herd of cattle, form their all.

A trip to the mountains by two guests of Superintendent Atanasio Montoya a few weeks ago was highly illuminating. The party, specially conducted by Tony Michelbach, visited four schools. The first was at Carnuel, where Miss Sonanda Gonzales was teaching twenty-seven young Americans their lessons in right living and patriotism. Here, as everywhere, the American flag flew outside the building and the lesson of patriotism was the one most stressed. At La Tijera Miss Beatrice Espalza had a class of eighteen, all of them bright-faced chaps that showed excellent progress in their work. At Sedillo, Miss Mary Leaning, with a class of sixteen, was doing equally good work.

The Barton School.
Way up at the other end of the canyon Miss Henrietta Weiser, a 1915 graduate of the University of New Mexico, had a spick-span school house. In a spick-span school house, how well Miss Weiser strived with her pupils may be gathered from the fact that when the official photographer came to take a picture of the school group there was almost a riot among the little girls as to which one should stand next to the teacher while the picture was being taken.

They have a new school house at Barton—a small one of it appears on this page. It was built by state aid and also by the aid of a number of the patrons of the school, who gave their labor in putting up the building. It is the sort of education that counts. It is the sort of education that raises men and women who develop the highest and best type of statesmanship.

And there are nine more such schools for the mountain districts just about to be built. The money is already available, the plans are already formed, and with the driving force of Superintendent Atanasio Montoya behind the movement nobody can doubt that those kids in the mountains will have new school houses by the time school opens next September.

GRANT COUNTY COMES ACROSS WITH \$700 TO KEEP BUILDING OPEN

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Jan. 3.—Word was received today by Col. R. E. Tweed, president of the New Mexico board of fair commissioners, that an appropriation of \$700 had been made by the county commissioners of Grant county toward the fund needed to keep open the New Mexico building at the San Diego fair during the present year. Good progress is being made towards the raising of the fund, and there seems no doubt now that the building will be open to visitors all this year.

Another noteworthy contribution to the fund was that of President H. C. Mudge, of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company, who wrote his check for \$500 for the keeping open of the building. As Mr. Mudge's railroad is financially interested in the development of New Mexico, the donation of so substantial a sum to help advertise the best resources of the state is considered highly significant.

DODGE TO BE BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Comet, Idaho, Jan. 3.—General Grenville M. Dodge, soldier and railroad builder, who died at his home today, will be buried in this city Thursday with military honors. The funeral services will be held at one o'clock and will be in charge of Colonel Matt A. Kinney, of the Iowa national guard, in accordance with General Dodge's wishes expressed shortly before his death. Two battalions of Iowa and Nebraska guardsmen will act as escort. General Dodge's three daughters will attend the funeral, but his widow, who is in New York, has announced that she is too ill to make the trip.

ARTESIA LAYS CLAIM TO THE MEANEST MAN

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Artesia, N. M., Jan. 3.—The meanest man on earth has not been found, but his whereabouts are known, and he lives in Artesia. He is the fellow who started the report among the school children of this city that, owing to the rumored illness of several of the instructors, an additional week of holidays had been declared by the board of education, and that school would not recommence until January 8. There were hundreds of achingly little hearts, Monday morning, when the school bell rang as usual and the teachers were found to be in their places, ready for business, without a single exception.

The "false report" gained weight around town because, owing to the illness of four teachers with influenza, school was dismissed for the Christmas holidays one day earlier than the time set, but at no time had the school board considered adding a week to the loafing time after first of January.

ARTESIA HAS TWO FIRES ON NEW YEAR'S

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Artesia, N. M., Jan. 3.—The new year started off with two fires at Artesia, one a small shack in the rear of the home of S. S. Ward, and the other a disastrous fire at the farm of J. W. Turcott. The first blaze was started by a gasoline vulcanizer, which was left burning in the shed by one of the Ward family while eating dinner. Before the meal was finished the shed was discovered to be on fire, and by the time the fire department could reach the scene the only thing that could be done was to save adjoining buildings. The loss was slight.

The fire at the Turcott home destroyed a large barn and several thousand pounds of grain, and burned two horses and about forty ewes. The barn was insured for \$800, but the stock and other contents were not insured. It is thought that the fire started from fireworks. New Year's afternoon the children of the family were playing with fireworks in the barn, and were throwing them under an old pet horse to see him jump when the explosion occurred. The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock that night, and it is presumed that sparks from the fireworks set fire to some loose straw and then caught the building.

ASKEW HAY BARN IS BOUGHT BY BULLOCK

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Artesia, N. M., Jan. 3.—E. H. Bullock last week purchased the Askew hay barn on East Main street. This is the largest hay barn in the Pecos valley, if not in New Mexico, and has for several years been used for storing alfalfa hay by local dealers. It was built and originally operated by J. H. Askew, who afterwards moved back to his old home in Arkansas, and because he was no longer a resident here was willing to sacrifice the property at the price stated.

Mr. Bullock, the new owner, has been in the hay and grain business here since moving from Herland, Tex., about three years ago. He had about \$200 at the time he landed in Artesia, but by hard work and persistent hustling he has succeeded in building up one of the best paying little businesses, local, in the Pecos valley, and has also become recognized as a large shipper of alfalfa hay. When hay was hitting the rock bottom prices of \$6.50 and \$7.00 per ton last spring and only a few of the farmers were selling at all, Mr. Bullock saw the opportunity to clean up a handsome profit, for he had faith in the ultimate recovery in price of the Pecos valley hay. He leased the hay barn he has just purchased and stored it full of high-grade alfalfa at low prices, and when the cause came (alfalfa is now \$12.50 f. o. b. Artesia) he made money on every ton he sold. It is said that this one deal netted him sufficient money to purchase the Askew barn. In the face of Mr. Bullock's experience those who claim that a poor man has no chance in the southwest do not appear to be in possession of the facts.

New French censor Named.
Paris, Jan. 3 (4:45 p. m.)—Jules Gautier, who was formerly attached to the ministry of public instruction, has been appointed director of the press bureau, which has charge of the censorship.

A book of beauty secrets will be sent free to any woman writing the Castilian Products company of Albuquerque. Also it contains some very valuable and interesting information about how to reduce your grocery bills. The book will be distributed about January first. Write now and you will be sure to get a copy.

WANTED.—Clean cotton rags at the Journal office.

FATIMA

"A sensible cigarette—that's what I want"

There are a number of good, sensible cigarettes on the market—Fatimas are not the only ones.

But Fatimas are the best-liked and best-selling of all the cigarettes costing over 5c.

Of course, your taste may be different—you may not like Fatimas as well as all these thousands of other men do.

But you can't deny that they are worth trying—not only for the delicious taste that has made them so famous, but also to see just how SENSIBLE they really are—how

COOL and comfortable to the throat and tongue and how free they are from after-effects.

Clip out these tests and see if you can find any other cigarette that meets them as well as good old Fatimas do.

Make this important test today.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette, that you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette, draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "cool" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke.

If the cigarette contains a high grade of tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportion, it will always feel COOL and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a burning sting at the tip of your tongue, or that "sandpaper" tickle in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobacco in the cigarette includes a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all the various grades have been properly followed by age—and if they have been so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to counteract any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobacco, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobacco are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima

20 for 15¢

TOBACCO CO., SUCCESSORS

PEOPLE OF LODZ ARE IN DANGER OF STARVATION

Serious Condition Confronts Population of Polish Town Occupied by Germans; Raw Material Lacking.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Lodz, Poland, Dec. 12.—When the Germans first occupied Lodz permanently they found the industries in bad way because of a shortage of coal; due to the crippling of the mines by bombing and to the difficulty of getting freight cars in which coal could be imported. This difficulty was overcome, but coal is no longer so easy to come by. A shortage of raw material again bedevils things up and down the line. The coal situation is not only of retarding the distribution of the available supply but also to stop the pernicious activity of speculators. The police president of Lodz, von Oppen, has charge of the distribution of coal to wholesalers and factories, while the civil magistrate of Lodz watches over the distribution to the people direct.

The government has installed both a coal and meat monopoly for the purpose not only of retarding the distribution of the available supply but also to stop the pernicious activity of speculators. The police president of Lodz, von Oppen, has charge of the distribution of coal to wholesalers and factories, while the civil magistrate of Lodz watches over the distribution to the people direct.

Paper Currency Issued.
The city government has been authorized to issue paper currency in twenty and fifty marks, and one and five ruble notes. A total of 12,000,000 marks was put out of 100,000,000, 12,000,000 marks were issued in the amount of the present loan of 20,000,000 marks from the German government. The sum had been promised before the German occupation to help Lodz bear the expense of the war for only 15,000,000 marks had been paid.

The salaries of the local government employees were suspended by the German government, and the city government was forced to suspend the salaries of its employees. The city government was forced to suspend the salaries of its employees.

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LAW CUTS INTO SALES SPOKANE NEWS-STANDS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Spokane, Wash., Jan. 3.—A hundred of popular periodicals were withdrawn today from news stands side because of the state-wide prohibition law forbidding the advertising of liquor. In cases where magazines were not withdrawn the papers containing advertising had been cut out.

A magazine distributing agency announced that several publications of large news stand sale would issue a certain number of each edition, not containing liquor advertising, for sale in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Real estate problems—purchases, sales or trades—can be solved by a rural real estate agent. Read them, use them. Do it today.

The industrial crisis has been helped by the emigration of some 30,000 Lodz workers to Germany, where working conditions are more favorable than ever before. In history, things, however, are little better than a dream in a factory in a city where not only men but women and children have always been workers.

HUERTA UNDERGOES SECOND OPERATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 3.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, once presidential president of Mexico, and until late today under surveillance by federal authorities on a conspiracy charge, late today underwent a second operation, performed in an effort to save the aged soldier's life. The first operation, for gall stones, was performed December 28, and since then it was said, complications developed.

The patient, whose condition was described as "serious," was much improved after the operation.

Obregon recently was released from El Paso in his home, and today he was withdrawn upon instructions from Gen. Obregon, it was said, because Huerta was to have appeared on January 10 before the federal grand jury. The patient now appeared several months ago after a field in a charge of responsibility to set on foot a revolution in Mexico.

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We have the Standard Builders' Record for one year of \$2.00 that cannot be found in any other place.

J. CHENEY & CO., 7-10-11-12.

Winter in Pecos Valley Over.

Artesia, N. M., Jan. 3.—The official weather prophet of the Pecos valley has announced that winter is over, and spring is at hand. Winter this year lasted four days and three nights, and since the end of the storm of two weeks ago the weather has been sunny and balmy every day but one. It is no uncommon sight to see the mayor of the town riding up and down Main street in his shirt sleeves, and there are those of our citizens who stand on the pontoon of an afternoon and boast that they are still wearing their drop-stitch. Reports from the outlying districts indicate that the angle worms are nearly to the top of the ground, which report, if true, means that spring is really at hand.

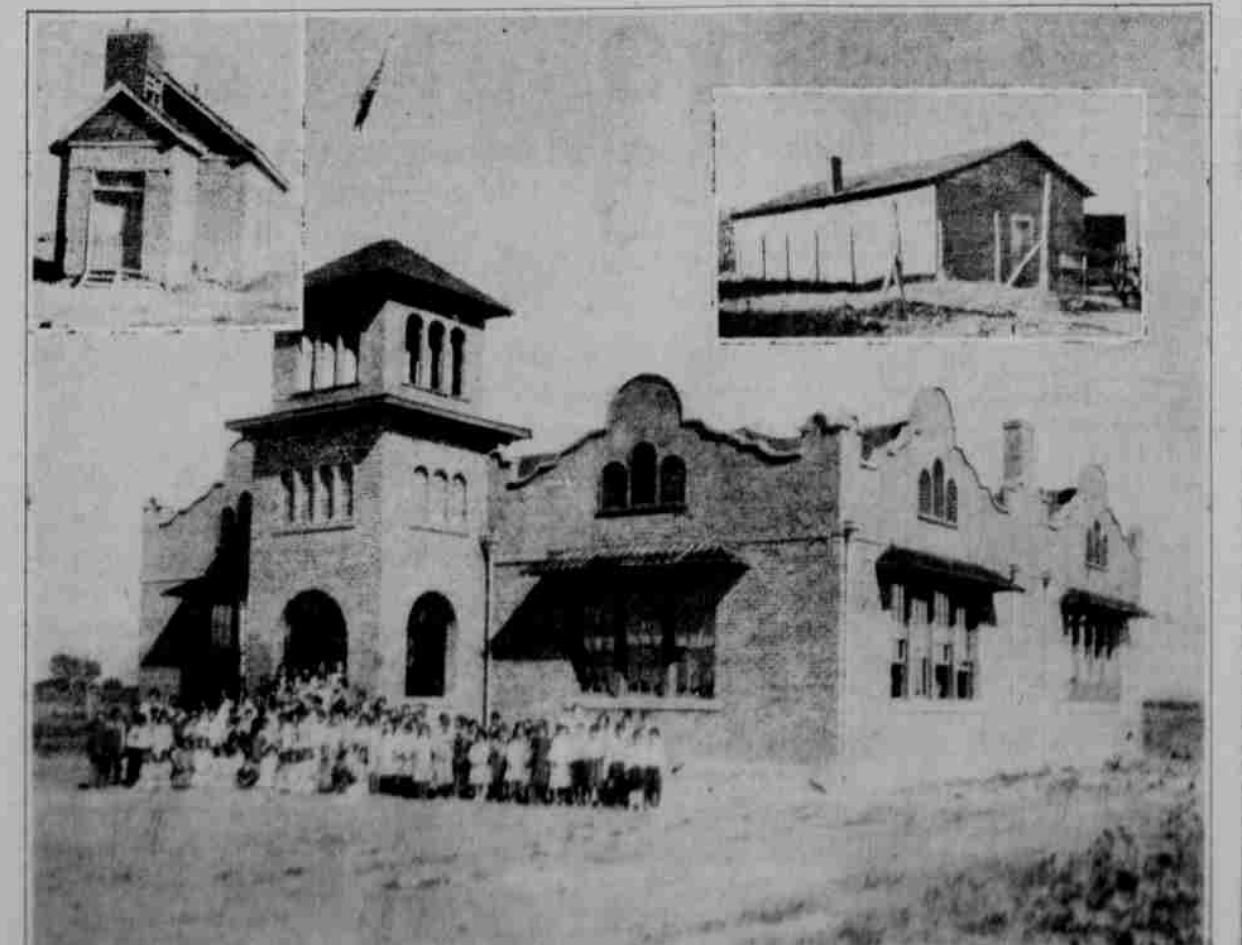
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ELECTRIC GE RANGES

The G-E Electric Range boils, broils, roasts, toasts, fries and bakes like any modern range—but it takes only the turn of a switch to get it hot. No coal, or coal dust, or coal gas—just a switch to turn and the cookery begins!

ALBUQUERQUE GAS, ELECTRIC
LIGHT & POWER CO.



In Corners, Old School Houses in Districts 2 and 8. Main Picture Consolidated Village and Cantonments school, showing children and teachers.